

8 to 9 and moderately convex. Spire extended and produced at an angle of 60°. Aperture subovate. Siphonal canal small. Outer lip simple. Inner lip somewhat thickened in the columellar area. Columella short and vertical. Suture impressed. Sculpture axially tuberculate above the periphery; this in addition to the fine to coarse axial growth lines.

length	width	
20 mm.*	11.2 mm.	Holotype
19	10.4	Paratype
17.5	10.5	"

* Loss of one to two millimeters by corrosion.

Types. Holotype, Museum of Comparative Zoology no. 250916 from the Big Black River, 3 miles NW of Edwards, Hinds Co., Mississippi, Leslie Hubricht collector, October 12, 1963. Paratypes, Museum of Comparative Zoology no. 233392 from the same locality.

Remarks. This species differs from *Lithasia verrucosa* Rafinesque, its nearest in relationship, by being darker in color, having the tuberculate sculpture axial in arrangement rather than spiral and in having the tuberculate sculpture only above the whorl periphery.

A NEW SPECIES OF CLAPPIA FROM ALABAMA

By WILLIAM J. CLENCH

CLAPPIA CAHABENSIS, new species.

Fig. 2.

Shell small, reaching 3 mm. in length, umbilicate, and smooth. Color a yellowish brown, whorls 3.5, strongly convex. Suture indented. Spire extended. Aperture subcircular, slightly flaring, holostomatous and attached to the body whorl only at its upper part. Umbilicus narrow and deep. No sculpture. Periostracum thin. Operculum paucispiral with the nucleus nearly centered. Animal white.

length	width	
3.5 mm.	2.7 mm.	Holotype
3	2.4	Paratype

Types. Holotype, Museum of Comparative Zoology no. 251167, from the Cahaba River, 1 mile north of Centreville, Bibb Co., Alabama, Leslie Hubricht collector, Nov. 18, 1964.

Remarks. This is the second known species in the genus *Clappia*. The type species, *C. clappi* Walker is known from the Coosa River at Duncan's Ripple, The Bar, and Higgin's Ferry, all in Chilton County; and Butting Ram Shoals in Coosa County,

Alabama. The Cahaba River at Centreville is 160 river miles from the southmost Coosa locality.

This species differs from *C. clappi* by being proportionately more attenuate, having a smaller umbilicus and a less flaring margin of the aperture. Walker stated that the animal was black in *C. clappi* (Nautilus 22: 90). The soft anatomy of *C. cahabensis* is white.

NOTES AND NEWS

DATES OF THE NAUTILUS. — Vol. 78, no. 1, pp. 1-36, pls. 1-4, was mailed July 6, 1964. No. 2, pp. 37-72, October 11, 1964. No. 3, pp. 73-108, iii, January 25, 1965. No. 4, pp. 109-144 [iii], pls. 5-9, and Index, pp. iii-vii, April 20, 1965. — H.B.B.

MATINGS BETWEEN *POLYGYRA cereolus carpenterianus* and *P. septemvolvis* — The specimens of the present observations were collected or laboratory raised from specimens taken in the region of Miami, Florida. Here the two seeming species are distinct in shell and body characteristics. The genitalia are quite similar in the two species, and for this reason special efforts were made to see if mating could occur between them. The several observations secured are presented here, but further study should be made before the problem is considered closed. Webb, 1950, has described the eratology of *Polygyra septemvolvis* (Say).

The first possibly successful mating between the two species was noted August 3, 1950, when a group of both species were placed in a common cage. Soon thereafter I observed a specimen of *Polygyra cereolus carpenterianus* (Bland) with its sex-organ (penis) engaging that of a specimen of *septemvolvis*. After noting that the pair seemed to have the penes entwisted, I gently disengaged the specimens by pulling them apart from their sexual union to verify actual reciprocal entwistment of the penes. The manipulation confirmed my supposition. The organ of the *septemvolvis* was the longer, and wrapped about the other's organ. This observation indicates that possibly reciprocal insemination can occur between the two species, and if interfertile, hybrids may be produced. Neither genitalia nor behavior are insuperable barriers to inter-matings and possible resultant hybridization.